

S.M. -128 MATTAPANY
Lexington Park

Patuxent River Naval Air Station

late 18th
~~early 19th~~ century

S.M. 28

The present house at Mattapany was built as a side hall, double parlor structure with two exterior chimneys on the parlor end and a stair in the back room. The later addition of two rooms on the other side of the hall altered the building to its present appearance, that of a 2 1/2-story brick house five bays in length. Two exterior chimneys were also built on the end of the addition and the stair was moved from the parlor to the hall. Other alterations include a porch on the river side and one- and two-story frame additions on one end. The house is now used as the Commanding Officer's residence at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station.

Also see archeological listing.

ARCHEOLOGICAL LISTING

SM-128 MATTAPANY (SEWALL MANOR HOUSE)
Lexington Park

1665

Originally established as a Jesuit mission, Mattapany
was later the property of Henry Sewall, who ^{*had erected a house here*} before his
death in 1665. ~~had erected a house there~~ His widow
married Charles Calvert, the third Lord Baltimore, who
enlarged the original Sewall house. By 1873 the manor
house was in ruins. A 19th century house now stands on
this property.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. Sm-128

Magi No. 1901285027

DOE ☐ yes ☒ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Mattapany (preferred)

and/or common Quarters "A"/Building #944

2. Location

street & number (Patuxent River Naval Air Station) Millstone Road ☐ not for publicationcity, town Lexington Park ☒ vicinity of congressional district first

state Maryland county St. Mary's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of the Navy, U.S. Government

street & number telephone no.:

city, town Patuxent state and zip code MD

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's County Courthouse liber JMM 8

street & number Washington Street and Courthouse Drive folio 18

city, town Leonardtown state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Inventory of historic sites in Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's Counties, Maryland.date 1980 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

repository for survey records 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state MD

7. Description

Survey No. *SM-128*

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site

☐ moved

date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

8. Significance

Survey No. SM-128

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1722 **Builder/Architect** Nicholas Sewall (?)

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. *SM-128*

Thomas, Armstrong. The Thomas brothers of Mattapany. (1963)
Fenwick, Charles E. Mattapany-Sewall Manor, Chronicles of St. Mary's 4:8(48-56),
1956.
Homeowner's Loan Association, Valuation Analysis and Conclusions (1942). Ms. on
file, Southern Maryland Regional Preservation Center, St. Mary's City, MD.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

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G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

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Verbal boundary description and justification _____

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title *Orlando Ridout V, Dennis J. Pogue*organization *MHT*date *5-1-83*street & number *21 State Circle*telephone *269-2438*city or town *Annapolis*state *MD*

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by
an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated
Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and
record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of
individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

Mattapany:

7.0

Mattapany is located on a level terrace approximately 45 feet above sea level, facing and less than 800 feet south of the Patuxent River. The house is brick, of $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, five bays long and two rooms deep with a central passage, with double brick gable end chimneys. A composite 2-story/1-story brick wing is attached to the east gable end. The house has been extensively altered over the years, enlarged in the 1840s and renovated circa 1913 and again circa 1941-43.

The north facade, facing the Patuxent River, exhibits a one-story columned porch running its length, a centrally-placed double door (with side lights and fan light) and three regularly-spaced dormers. The fenestration is generally regular, but two first-floor windows east of the door do not align either with those on the second floor above or with those on the south facade. All the windows are 6-over-6 double-hung sash (Figure 1). The brickwork is completely covered with stucco.

The west gable exhibits three 6-over-6 sash windows, regularly spaced on each of the first two floors, with a smaller 6-over-6 window centrally placed on the top floor. The two brick chimneys are flush with the gable wall. A below-grade walk-in basement entrance is also centrally located. Stucco does not cover the brickwork on this facade, revealing it to be of English bond (Figure 2).

The south facade differs from the north in that the porch does not extend the entire length but instead only encloses the centrally-placed doorway, serving as an enclosed vestibule. The double door is flanked by side lights and a fanlight. The fenestration is regular (all 6-over-6 sash); stucco covers the brickwork (Figure 3).

The east gable is almost completely obscured by a complex, multi-component brick wing. What can be observed is that the double end chimneys on this side extend beyond the gable wall, and also are farther apart than the west gable pair. One second-floor 6-over-6 sash window remains uncovered (Figure 4).

The wing consists of an irregularly-shaped two-story kitchen/living space and one-story garage. The two-story section is of English bond, the garage of Flemish bond (Figures 1, 3, and, 4).

Several outbuildings are located nearby. The two most interesting are small, steeply pitched gable roofed, and frame in construction.

The interior plan (excepting the wing) is generally regular, with a central cross passage/hall and four flanking rooms on each floor. The entranceway double doors are panelled with a single vertical panel with raised pyramidal panel and flattened ogee panel mold. Numerous other doors in the house are six-panel with Greek ogee panel molds, plain square section raised panel. Most architrave trim is rich ogee/astrayal backboard, beaded frame.

The wide, spacious passage has two arches supported by panelled pilasters with Greek details. A wide open-strung stair is situated against the east wall and rises in a straight run. The newel posts ^{are} turned walnut; the balusters are painted; the rail is molded walnut. The flooring and treads are new.

The irregular first -floor north facade fenestration may derive from the location of the original stairway in the space between those windows and west wall -- the present stairway and main doorways are 19th-century additions. According to Thomas (1963), the original doorway was located in the original west gable.

The first-floor mantels are fine . . . typical Greek Revival examples, with fluted half-columns flanking the opening below a paneled frieze (full columns in the NE room), with complex molded shelves with Greek details. The cupboards in the SW room have Greek paneled boards.

The second floor also has four chambers, all with numerous closets with 19th-century doors and locks, but all appear to be 20th century additions with re-used materials. The third floor, wing, and full basement have all been completely renovated.

8.0

Based on a combination of both documentary and photographic evidence, a sequence of several construction/alteration phases can be determined. This evidence--based largely on a series of photographs (see Figures 7-11) and two documentary sources, Thomas (1963) and Fenwick (1956)--suggests that Mattapany began as a two-story, three-bay, flemish bond dwelling with double gable-end chimneys on the east facade, with a detached one-story kitchen. That structure may date to the mid-18th century. In the mid-19th century (c. 1840s) a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story addition to the west gable and the placement ~~of~~ parallel north-south facade doorways created a symmetrical facade that with only slight modification has remained unchanged. The detached kitchen was connected to the east gable, very possibly at the time of the construction of the addition, through an intervening two-story addition. By 1912 what appears to have been a brick garage was attached to the north facade of the wing; by 1936 that garage was removed and the old detached kitchen probably converted to a garage (its function at present). In 1941-43 the frame addition was replaced with a two-story brick kitchen. A two-story, apparently columned, porch may have been

added to the north facade in the 1840s; by 1912 that porch no longer existed, replaced by the present one-story porch by 1936. The roofline on the north facade was several feet higher than that of the south, apparently as a consequence of the two-story porch there; the roof was lowered to the level of the south facade by 1947.

It is difficult to assign precisely a date for construction of the original section of the house. However, the 1798 Federal tax assessment lists "Mattapany" as being a two-story, brick dwelling of 32-by-38-foot dimension, described as "in bad repair." A detached kitchen 27 by 18 feet in dimension and a 32-by-14-foot cornhouse also are listed. That dwelling's dimension, correspond closely with the east section of the extant structure and, when combined with other information, they appear to be the same structure. The description of the dwelling in the tax assessment as in bad repair suggests that it substantially predated that year. The Mattapany-Sewall property had been returned by Lord Baltimore to the Sewall family in 1722. Fenwick⁽¹⁹⁵⁶⁾ suggests that the house was built by Nicholas Sewall by 1745 and very possibly soon~~ly~~ after 1722; the architectural evidence as well as the 1798 tax listing both support this mid-18th-century date of construction.

Thus, Mattapany may well date to the mid-18th century, having then been enlarged in the 1840s and extensively renovated in the 20th century. Its age and association with the Sewall and Calvert families combine to give it high significance, however, its extensive alterations reduce its architectural integrity.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM for the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME					
COMMON: <u>Matthapany</u>					
AND/OR HISTORIC: <u>Matthapany - Semi II</u>					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:					
STATE:			COUNTY:		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____ _____	
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME: <u>Matthapany</u>					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY: <u>~~~~~</u>					
DATE OF SURVEY: _____					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Mattapan was an Indian settlement on the Patuxent River which became an important Jesuit mission. It was ~~also~~ later the site of "Mattapan-Sewall", a large brick residence built by Charles Calvert around 1670. The ~~house~~ ^{house} ~~was~~ ^{measured} about 60 feet by 30 feet ~~and~~ ^{with} a large wing. On the grounds of the house were a fort and a magazine ~~as well~~ near the river. By 1773 the house was in decay and today it no longer stands, although its ruins were located in 1873.

Another house, ~~probably~~ the third in this ~~area~~ ^{section}, was built ~~probably~~ ⁱⁿ the late eighteenth century about 250 yards north of Charles ~~Calvert's~~ ^{Calvert's} house. This house is a two-and-one-half-story

and is owned by the U. S. Navy.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Mattapan was once raided by the Susquehannock Indians, who lived above Annapolis. These Indians

were of Iroquois stock, and unlike the Algonquians of Southern Maryland, were extremely warlike. They caused the Proprietary Government a great deal of trouble before they were finally defeated by Maryland and Virginia forces aided by the Piscataway and Choptico Indians.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☐ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☐ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal

☐ Prehistoric☐ Historic☐ Agriculture☐ Architecture☐ Art☐ Commerce☐ Communications☐ Conservation☐ Education☐ Engineering☐ Industry☐ Invention☐ Landscape☐ Architecture☐ Literature☐ Military☐ Music☒ Political☒ Religion/Phi-

lasophy

☐ Science☐ Sculpture☐ Social/Human-

itarian

☐ Theater☐ Transportation☐ Urban Planning☐ Other (Specify)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Indian town of Mattapony was nine miles from another Indian town, Yeacomaco. When Leonard Calvert, ^{first Lord Baltimore} bought Yeacomaco from the Indians, ^{it became "St. Mary's City"} Mattapony became a Jesuit mission. Land was granted by ^{Mattapony} Maguacum, the chief who owned Mattapony, ~~and~~ which ~~offered~~ and by 1639 the Jesuits had built a house and fort and had begun farming. This gift offended Cecil Calvert, ^{second} Lord Baltimore who assumed all land grants for his own discretion. He therefore evicted the Jesuits and in 1643 Mattapony was granted to Henry Sewell. Sewell died two years later and his widow, ^{Jane} ~~was~~ married Charles Calvert, ^{son to, become} third Lord Baltimore. Calvert ~~then~~ apparently enlarged a house that Sewell had built. The estate, with its adjoining fort and magazine, was the place of rendezvous for the militia. * During the Protestant Rebellion of 1639, the Maryland Deputies ~~from St. Mary's City~~ took refuge at Mattapony, and ~~then the articles of surrender were signed in 1644. of Lord Baltimore's~~ proprietary government were forced out of St. Mary's City by John Cooke's forces and took refuge at Mattapony.

There they surrendered on August 1. John Cooke's instructions led to the ~~the~~ placement of the Maryland government from

8. Significance (contd)

Mattapany-Sewell Manor ^{was} returned to the Sewell family in 1722 by a grant from Charles Calvert, who left Maryland permanently. After the Calvert second house fell into decay, ~~the~~ a new house was built in the late 18th century and was passed down to suc-

cessions of the family until 1840, when it George Forbes by Robert Darnall Sewell. ear Forbes sold it to Richard Thomas, the r William Thomas Jr. of De La Brooke so, after ownership by the Sewell-Calvert nearly 200 years it was passed on to the ly, who owned it for almost another 100

years. (See Deep Falls, De La Brooke).

All three of Richard Thomas' sons, Richard, George and James, joined the Confederate Army during the Civil War. After the war George Thomas returned to Mattapany and opened a boys' school there.

John H. Thomas was the last of the family to own Mattapany. After his death in 1931 his widow sold it to George Weschler, who owned it until the Navy acquired it in 1942. When it was surveyed by the Navy it was found to consist of 1014 acres - one of the last farms of over 1000 acres in St. Mary's County. The Navy

→ and had begun restoring it when

designated it as quarters for the Commander of the Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, Maryland. Rear-Ad-

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE

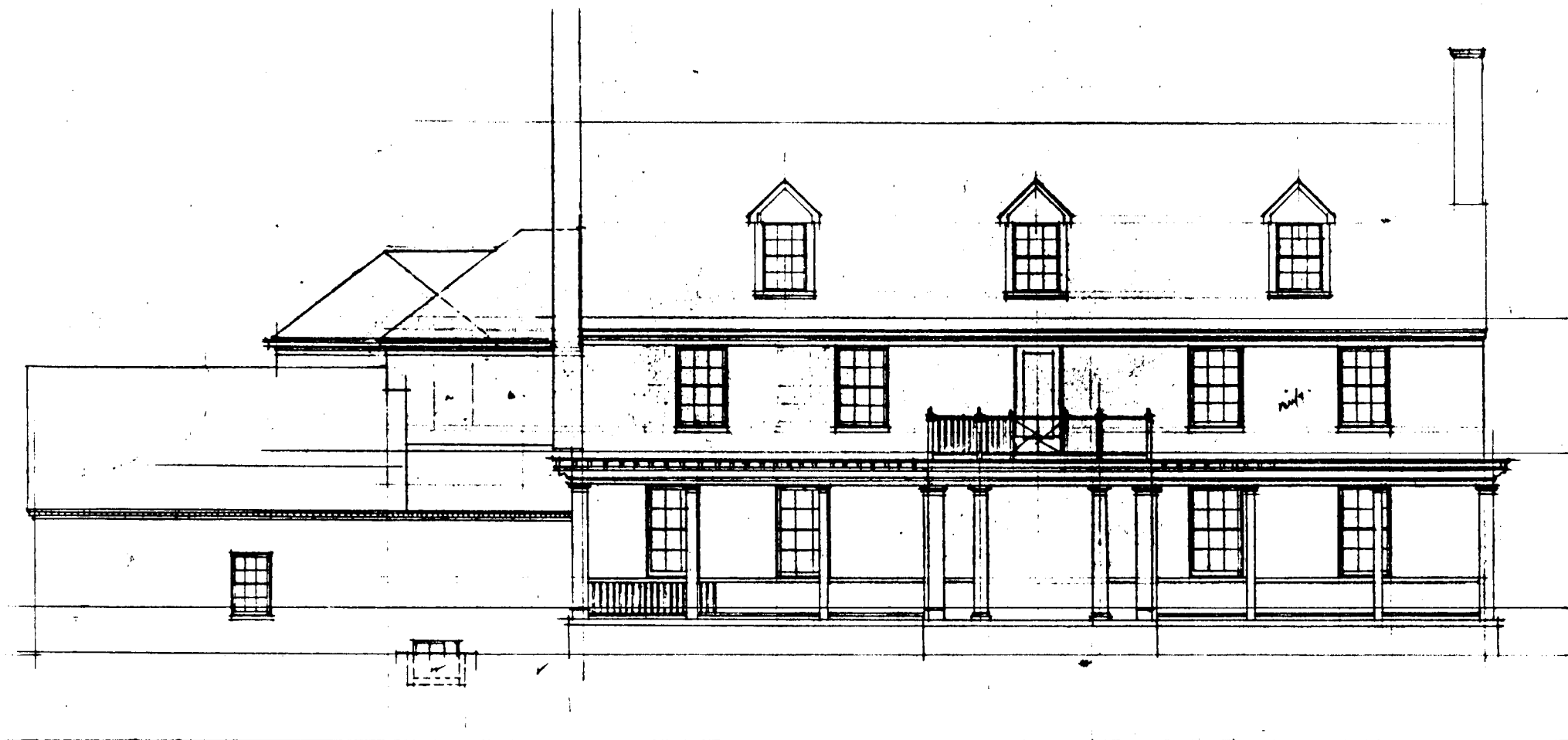
12.

State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

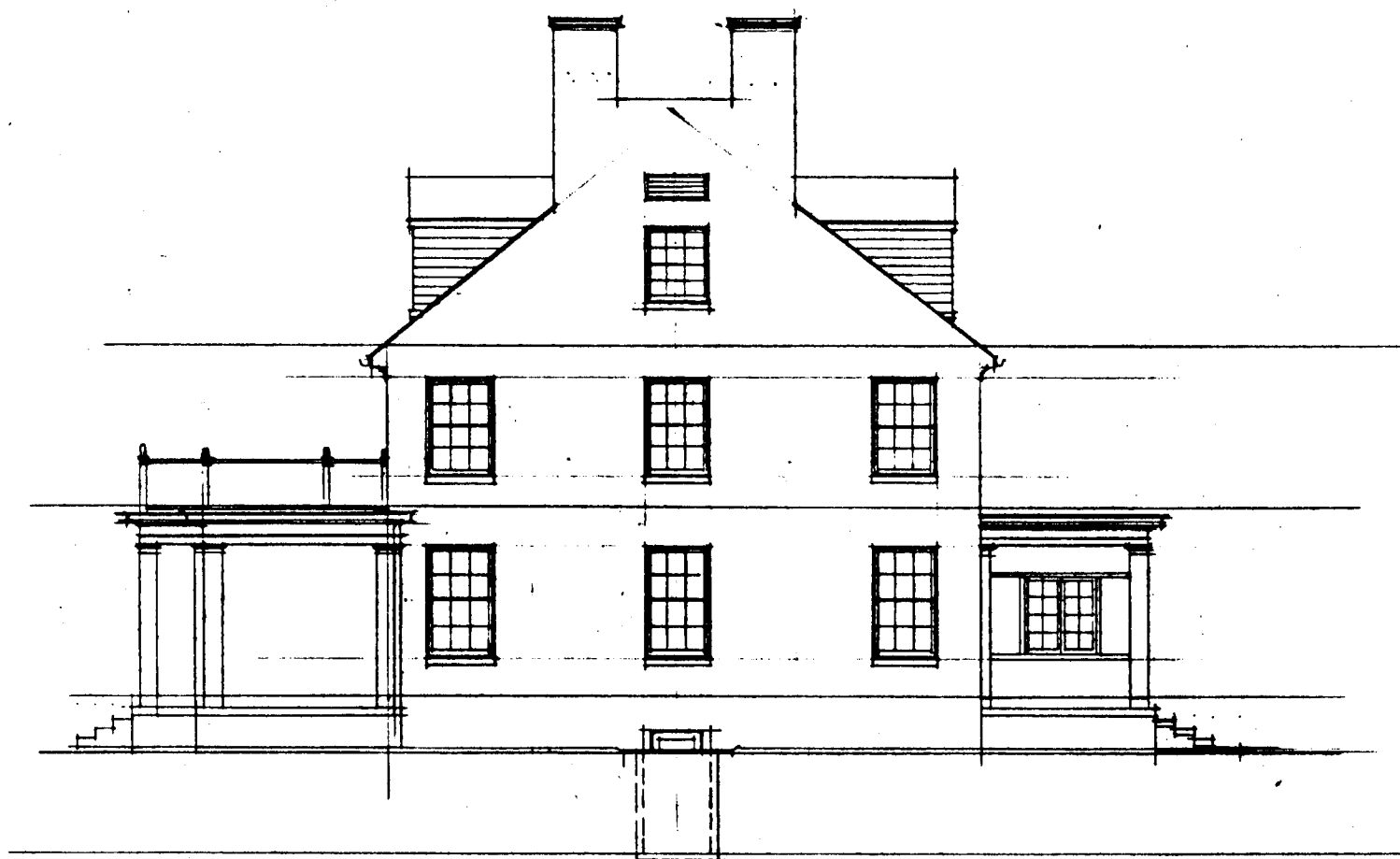
Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature



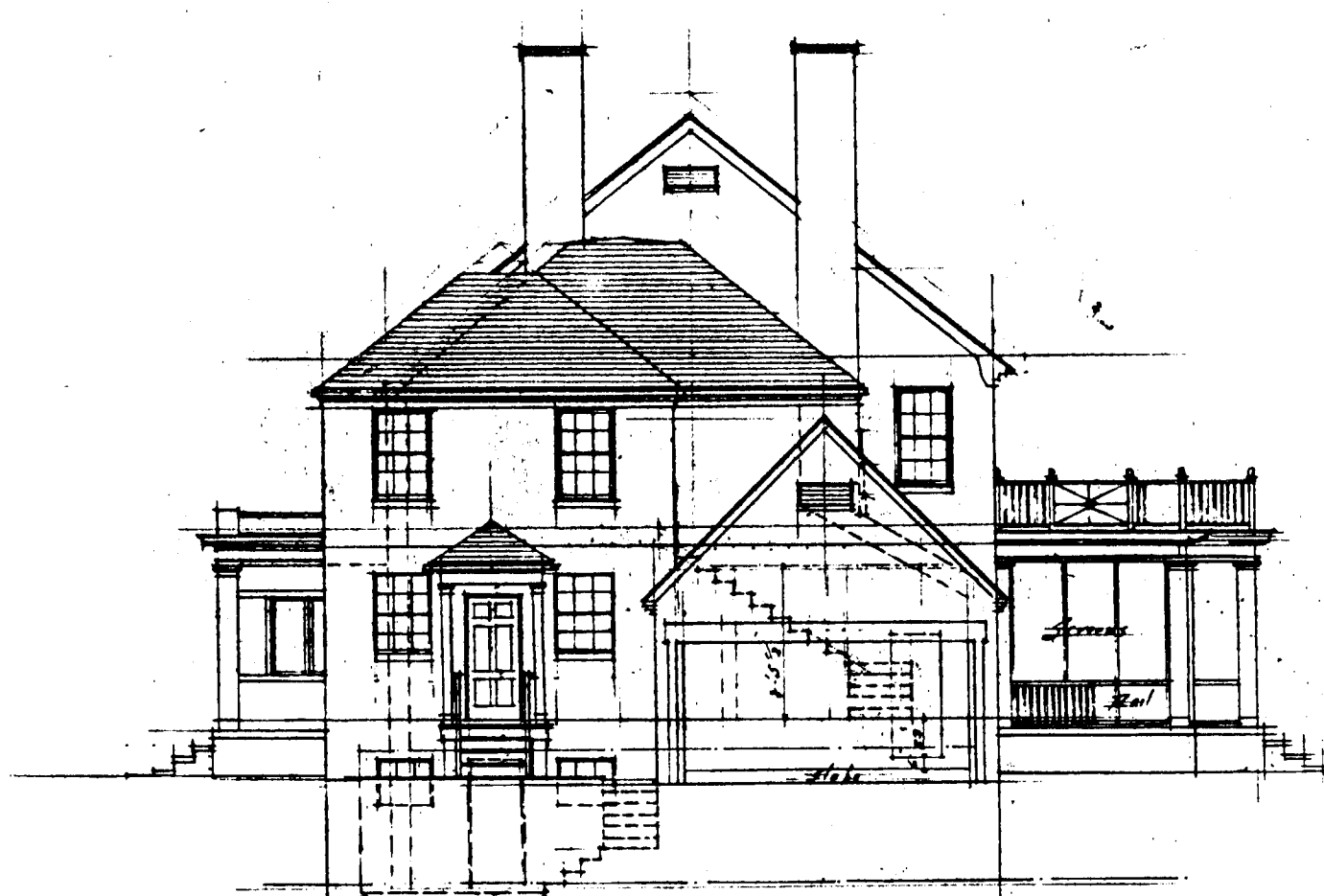
WATER FRONT ELEVATION. (NORTH)
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"



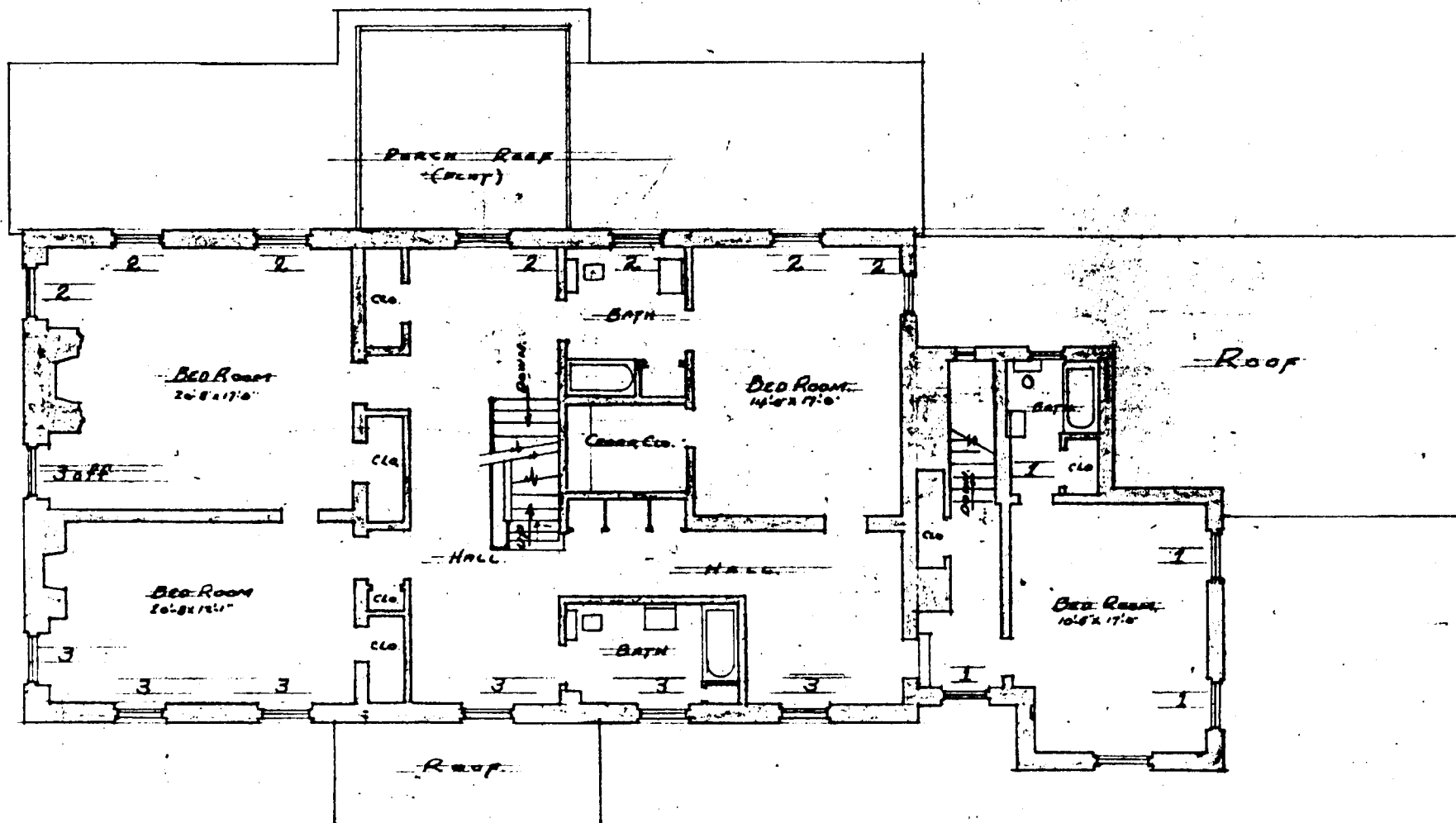
END ELEVATION (WEST)
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"



INSHORE ELEVATION. (SOUTH)
Scale 1/8"=1'-0"



END ELEVATION (EAST)



SECOND FLOOR PLAN
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

FIG. 7

C. 1912



FIG. 8

C. 1912



FIG. 9

1936



FIG. 10

1936



FIG. 11

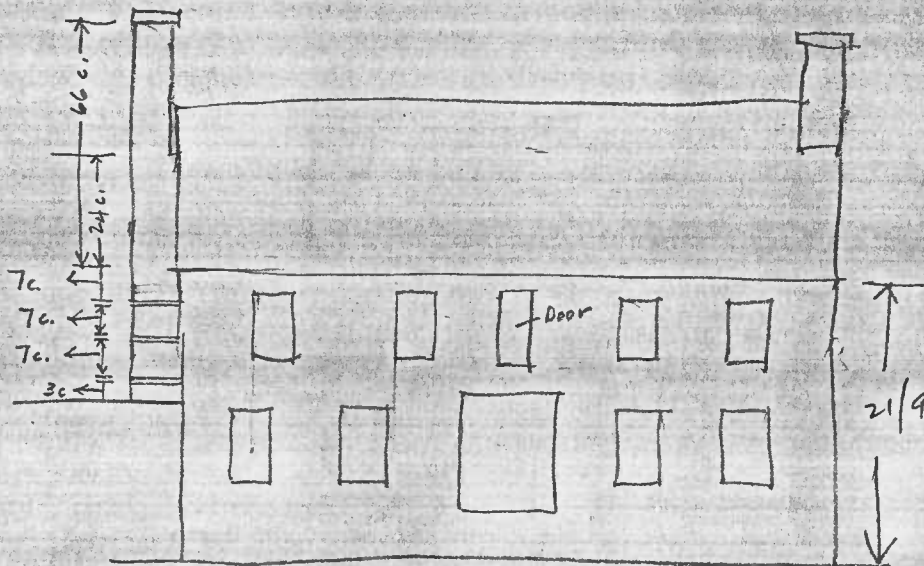
1942



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

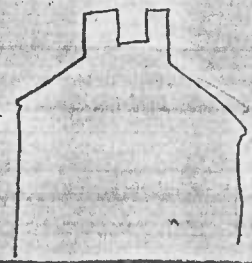
1. STATE COUNTY TOWN STREET NO.		VICINITY		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY	
ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE PRESENT OWNER PRESENT USE WALL CONSTRUCTION NO. OF STORIES		2. NAME - <i>Mattapanay</i> <i>SM-128</i> DATE OR PERIOD <i>c. 1835-50</i> STYLE ARCHITECT BUILDER		3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC



River front

c. 1912 photos show river front higher. Is this orig. to c. 1835-50 or alteration 2nd 1/2 19th c.? Why? — 2 story porch?



5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered

1. sketch plan
2. " elev.
- 3.



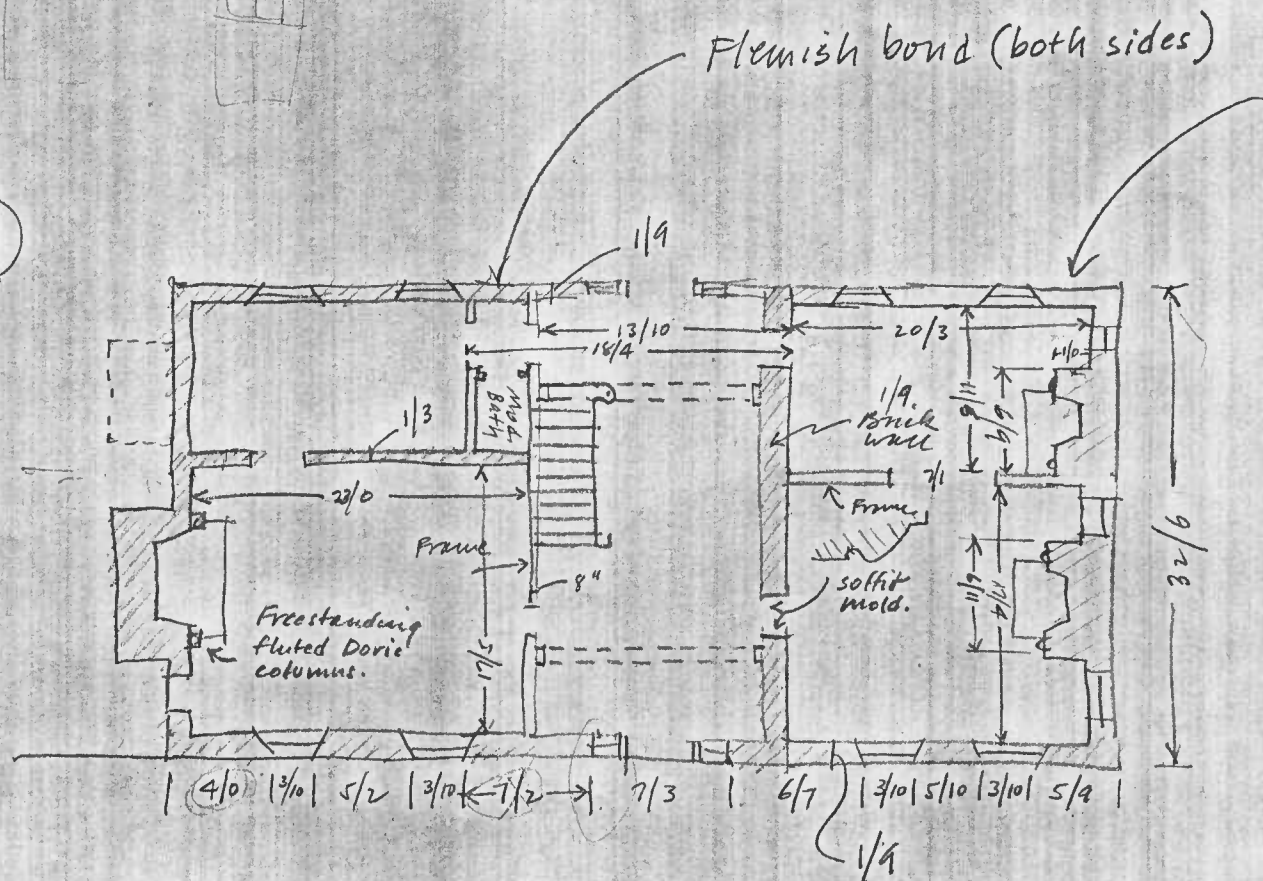
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

DATE OF RECORD



com. bond
1:5=1

Fluted
Engaged Doric
columns N.
rms.

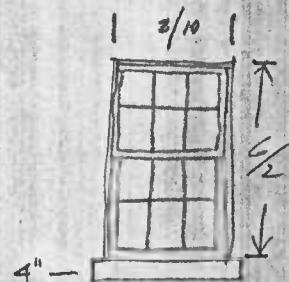
All mold
H. rms.
everywhere

Repro?

"The Thomas Brothers of Mattapan" by Armstrong Thomas 1963
(SMC Hist. Soc.)

Mrs. Blahely has photos taken ca. 1912 (3 photo have been copied by Allen)

Mrs. M. W. Weschler 317 Harper Dr., Drum Pt., Lusby, Md.
326-3039



SM 128

BM10

Drum Pt

SM-128
Mattapony

N T R I V E R

Hog Pt

Fishing Pt

Pearson Creek

Harper Creek

SM-128

P A T U X E N T R I V E R
A I R T E S T C E N T E R

Pine Hill

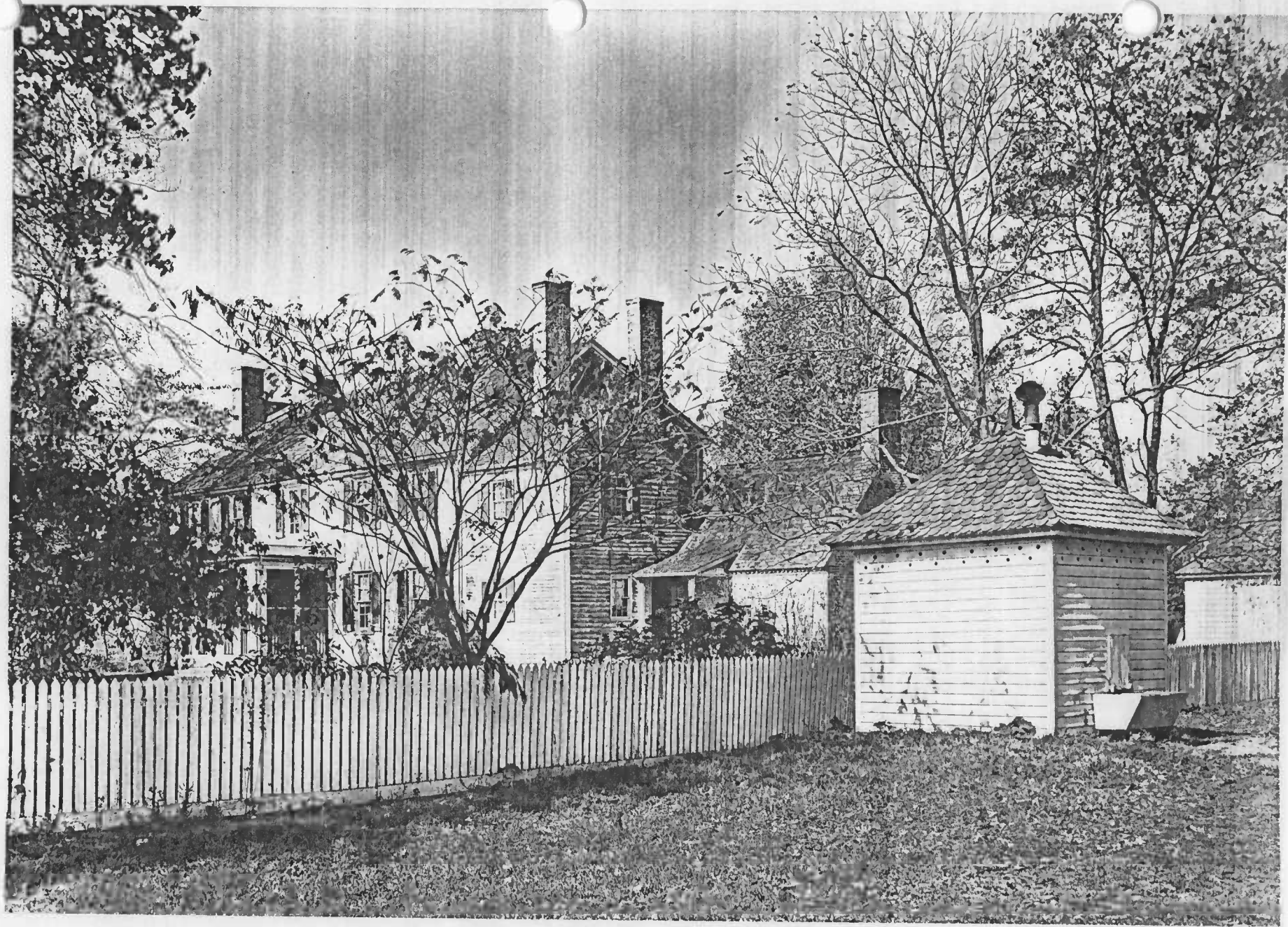
Run

Towers

712



HABS 1936



HABS 1936

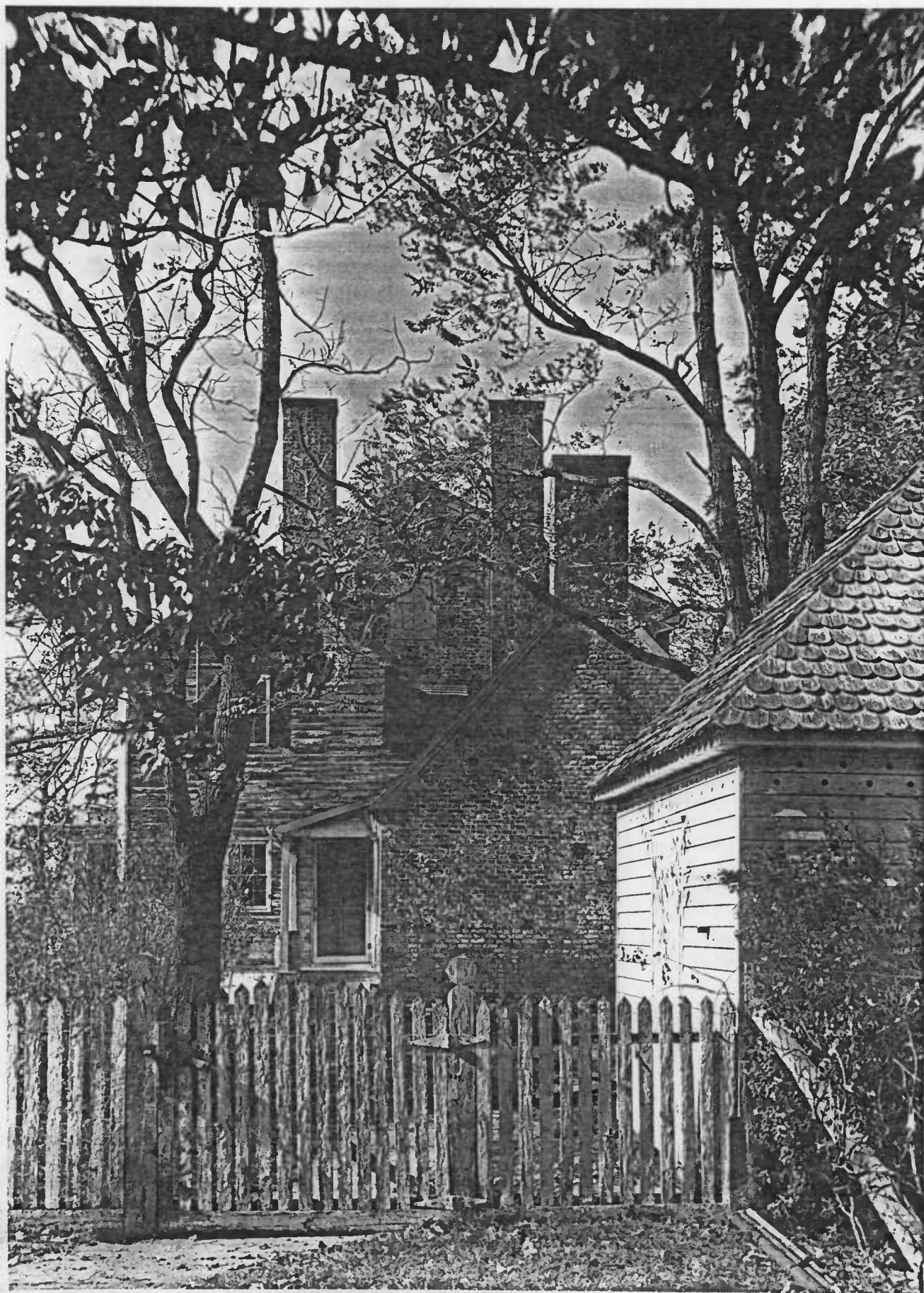
821-WS

HABS 1936



SM-128

HABS 1936



Cary Carson

Mattaponi

Before 1798, probably shortly
before; enlarged 1835-50;
renovated, ~~the~~ ~~house~~ 1941.
between c. 1912 - 1936 + again ~~in~~ 1941.

Like Mushy Fields [pp.] Mattaponi

looks more sophisticated than it really
-- or was in the beginning.

10, Brick, two stories, five bays with

a perfectly central entrance that promises

to open into a cross passage containing

a ~~staircase~~ flight of stairs. And so it
was to the original scheme, but

~~now~~ but I suspect that it ^{now} does over

entirely to a major addition of the

1830s or 'forties and alterations carried

out in 19--.

When the federal tax assessor
visited the plantation in 1798 he

found a two story, Flemish bond,

brick house, full wide (as now),

but only 38 feet long. A pair of double
 flued brick chimneys stood against
 the S gable. Inside there was a
 large room across the E front +
 a narrow room behind it. ^{Each} ~~Both~~
 opened ~~as into~~ an exceptionally wide
 side passage, so wide as to suggest
 that the builder (was it ~~_____~~ Powell?)
 anticipated adding ^{the} a pair of rooms.
 It ~~seemed~~ to add two more rooms
 that in fact were not built.
 N of the passage, I ~~so~~, his
^{suggestion} ~~intention~~ was not carried out for more
 than a generation. As capacious as
 the passage was, it held no staircase
 until 19th. The original stairs was
 installed ^{off the passage} in a narrow closet taken
 out of the W room. An ~~arrangement~~
~~that~~ much like that ^{at} ~~the~~ Port of Belton
 Lpp. I. In fact, the ^{original} ~~plan~~ ~~length~~

3/
The effect is the same as the
closeted stairs at Porto Bullo [pp. I
There, however, ~~the~~ it is the

traditional, enlarged half-portal.

this provides the space. Here the
walls of the ^{along for their}
~~was~~ passage are parallel ~~from~~
vertical length, leaving the stairs in its usual ^{group}
use ~~side of the house to the other~~ ^{Clarifies}
showing that ~~Making~~ ^{group} ~~Mattepony~~
among the
of the ~~series~~ of these small groups
including with
house, which includes Man's Oak

[pp. I and Henry Minor [pp. I,

~~the same as~~ and, because it
is the earliest ~~of~~ them, takes back
into the 18th century.

SM-128



"Mattapany," overlooking the Chesapeake Bay and the Patuxent River, was once the home of Governor Charles Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore. The Indian village of the Mattapients was originally located on the site of the present property. Shortly after the landing of the Maryland colonists King Pantheon presented this plantation to the Jesuits. It is located in St. Mary's County.

C. 1934 ?

SM-128

1798 U.S. TAX ASSESSMENT										County	ST. MARY'S		Hundred	Harvey		MD.
Occupant										Property Name/Location						
Occupation										Adjacent Entries						
Owner										Owner's Total Acres						
Tenant Dwellings										Total Property Value						
All Slaves										Superintendent						
Dwelling Occupied										Dwelling Value						
Outbuildings										Land Value						
DWELLING										Bldgs - Land Value						
Note:										Condition						
A Dwelling house										in bad repair						
OUTBUILDINGS, Etc. (in order listed)										in good repair						
1. kitchen										of wood						
2. cornhouse with																
3. 10 ft. sheds each																
4. side																
5.																
6.																
7.																
A 1121										B						
C										D						
E										F						
G										H						
I										J						
K										L						
Lists (General/Particular): Bldgs - Lands										Slaves						
UNISORT ANALYSIS CARD										PRINTED IN U.S.A.						

Thomas, Armstrong. The Thomas
Brothers of Mathpang: their
Ancestry, the main house, their
descendants. Washington: Privately
Printed, 1963. (Only 50 copies
printed. St. Mary's College has one.)

Call Mrs. Ingerson after 1:15
863-7887



PATUXENT RIVER

Hog Pt

Fishing Pt

Pearson Creek

Harper Creek

SM 128

PATUXENT RIVER

AIR TEST CENTER

Abell 2

SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CH

Towers

BM 118

Pine Hill

Towers



p. 39

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Mattapan, 1912

(SM 128)

MHT